

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

MAY 1955 -- AUGUST 1955

**DO NOT
DESTROY**

FOIPA # 102533-000



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

100-10092-188

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

May 1955--August 1955

September 1955

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
John Edgar Hoover, Director**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

55 SS

150

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>PREFACE</u>	i
<u>SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS</u>	ii
A. <u>Summary</u>	ii
B. <u>Conclusions</u>	iv
<u>I. FOREIGN POLICY</u>	1
1. U. S. Foreign Policy	2
2. The Cold War	2
3. The Geneva Conference	3
4. The Bandung Conference	4
5. German Reunification	5
6. Diplomatic Recognition of China	6
7. United Nations	7
8. Far East Crisis	8
9. Near East Tension	9
10. Soviet-Yugoslav Detente	9
11. East-West Trade	10
<u>II. DOMESTIC ISSUES</u>	12
1. Republican Administration	12
2. Eighty-fourth Congress	13
3. Dixon-Yates Contract	14
4. Passport Denials	15
5. Federal Employees Security Program	16
6. Cost of Living	16
7. Tax Reduction	17
8. Salk Polio Vaccine	18
9. Flood Disasters	19
10. Rosenberg-Sobell Case	19

III.	<u>LABOR AND INDUSTRY</u>	21
	1. Government Attacks Against Labor	21
	2. Employer's Anti-Labor Arrogance	23
	3. AFL-CIO Merger	23
	4. Guaranteed Annual Wage	24
	5. Minimum Wage	25
	6. Automation	26
	7. Unemployment	27
	8. Labor's Objectives	28
	9. Exchange of Labor Delegations with the USSR	28
IV.	<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	29
	1. The Farm Crisis	29
	2. "Big Business and Big Agriculture" Farm Program	30
	3. Soviet Agricultural Delegation	31
V.	<u>COLONIALISM</u>	33
	1. United States Controls Latin America	33
	2. Restore the Good Neighbor Policy	34
	3. Asian National Liberation Movement	34
	4. American Economic Imperialism	35
	5. French Colonialism in North Africa	35
VI.	<u>LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS</u>	37
	1. Prosecution of Communists	37
	2. Dismiss Attorney General Brownell	38
	3. Repeal All Anti-Communist Legislation	39
	4. Restore the Bill of Rights	40
	5. Denaturalization and Deportation Drive	41
	6. Confidential Informants	41
	7. Congressional Investigating Committees	42
	8. Negro Jurists	43

VII.	<u>ARMED FORCES</u>	44
	1. Outlaw Nuclear Weapons	44
	2. Disarmament	46
	3. Universal Military Training	47
	4. Release of American Airmen	48
	5. Soviet Air Power	49
VIII.	<u>MINORITY (NATIONAL AND RACIAL) GROUPS</u>	51
	1. Discrimination Against Negroes	51
	2. Segregation in Education	52
	3. Negro Rights in the South	54
	4. The President Opposes Negro Rights	54
	5. Fair Employment Practice Legislation	55
	6. Increased Negro Representation	56
	7. The Case of Rev. George W. Lee	56
	8. Claudia Jones Should Be Freed	57
IX.	<u>EDUCATION</u>	58
	1. Crisis in Education	58
	2. Increased Academic Freedom	59
	3. Promote International Student Exchanges	59
X.	<u>CULTURE, SCIENCE AND RELIGION</u>	61
	1. Bring Art to the People	61
	2. Increase Cultural Exchanges with the USSR	62
	3. American Entertainment	63
	4. Science in the United States	63
	5. Use Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes	64
	6. Atoms-for-Peace Conference	65
	7. Death of Albert Einstein	66
	8. Christians Work Toward World Peace	66

XI. WOMEN 68

1. Equal Pay for Equal Work 68
2. Women's Right to Work 69
3. Women in Labor Unions 69

XII. YOUTH 71

1. Today's Youth 71
2. Youth for Peace 72
3. Juvenile Delinquency 72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PREFACE

The supporting quotations set forth in this monograph have been selected from authoritative Communist publications to indicate the position which the Communist Party, USA, has adopted on the principal current issues of national and international significance.

The publications reviewed in order to determine the viewpoint of the Communist Party, USA, included the newspapers, Daily Worker and The Worker, as well as the periodicals, Political Affairs, Masses & Mainstream and Party Voice, the latter being the organ of the New York State Communist Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary

The Big Four Conference in Geneva in July 1955, was the focal point in the Communist Party line during the period from May through August 1955. According to the Communist Party, USA, the conference was held in response to a world-wide demand and over the objections of the United States. The Conference itself, in the Party's analysis, represented "the beginning of the end of the cold war." Since the conclusion of the conference, Communist propaganda has stressed the importance of preserving the "Geneva spirit."

Using the Big Four Conference as a point of departure, the Communist Party, USA, intensified its demands for further disarmament and the outlawing of nuclear weapons; for the admission of Communist China into the United Nations; for the reunification of Germany within the framework of an all-European security pact; for the expansion of East-West trade; and for an increase in the exchange of labor, cultural and educational delegations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

At the same time, the foreign policy of the United States was continuously attacked as dominated by "Wall Street" and designed to insure

American political and/or economic domination over the rest of the world.

In the field of national affairs, the Party called for a crusade to restore the Bill of Rights through the repeal of all anti-Communist legislation, particularly the Smith Act and the Internal Security Act of 1950. The "Big Business" Administration with its alleged antilabor bias was subjected to a steady barrage of Party criticism.

To cope with the rise in unemployment due to increased productivity and automation, the labor movement was urged to press for a shorter work week and to organize the unorganized workers in the Southern States. Party propaganda also urged the passage of legislation setting the minimum wage at \$1.25 an hour.

The Party decried all delays in the implementation of the United States Supreme Court ruling on desegregation in public education and called on the Department of Justice to protect the civil rights of Negroes in the South.

American science and culture were pictured as suffering from the effects of Congressional investigations and security regulations. The Party viewed the outlook for academic freedom as showing a slight improvement over the past few years.

Issues relating to women and youth were not afforded strong emphasis during the past four months. Party propaganda regarding women was restricted largely to alleged discrimination against women in industry. Regarding youth matters, the Party claimed that such factors as the cold war tensions and racial discrimination were largely responsible for juvenile delinquency.

B. Conclusions

The Communist Party, USA, at this time is emphasizing the following major issues:

1. Peaceful coexistence
2. Outlawing of all nuclear weapons
3. Disarmament
4. Admission of Communist China to the United Nations
5. Diplomatic recognition of Communist China by the United States
6. Reunification of Germany in accordance with Soviet proposals
7. Repeal of the Smith Act and the Internal Security Act of 1950
8. Continued criticism of the current administration
9. Exchange of delegations between the United States and the Soviet Union
10. Full social, political and economic equality for Negroes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I. FOREIGN POLICY

1. The influence of the United States in international relations is decreasing.
2. The United States is primarily responsible for prolonging the cold war which is highly profitable to "Wall Street."
3. The Geneva Conference marks "the beginning of the end of the cold war."
4. Asian and African nations asserted their independence at the Bandung Conference.
5. Germany can only be reunified under conditions which will not permit her to enter military alliances.
6. The United States should recognize the Communist Government of China, and China should be admitted to the United Nations.
7. The United Nations should be a stronger force for world peace than it has been in the past.
8. The United States is responsible for international tension in the Far East.
9. The United States proposals to insure peace in the Near East require further study.
10. The rapprochement between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia has increased the hope of world peace.
11. An increase in East-West trade would stimulate the American economy and help to promote world peace.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. U. S. Foreign Policy

"... U. S. foreign policy ran into one crisis after another, and with each defeat its influence in the world arena became weaker. The Dulles line suffered a setback in China, Korea, Indo-China. At Bandung the colonial peoples defended their independence and rejected the U. S. cold-war policies in Asia. The defeats of the Eisenhower-Dulles policies have tended to isolate it from its 'allies' in Western Europe. U. S. foreign policy was criticized by British and Canadian governments as it created war provocations against Quemoy and Matsu. The Eisenhower Administration was forced to recoil under the hammer blows of the peace movement after it introduced the Formosa Resolution which joined the Administration with the Knowlands and McCarthys on this issue...."

Martha Stone, "A New Stage in the Fight for Peace," Political Affairs, July, 1955, p. 5.

2. The Cold War

"... It was the U. S. Government that was primarily responsible for launching the cold war and the frenzied preparations for a hot world war. Whether under the Truman Administration's slogan of 'containment' or the Eisenhower Administration's slogan of 'liberation,' efforts were launched to overthrow the socialist regimes in Eastern Europe and to prevent the colonial and semi-colonial peoples fighting for freedom from establishing the kinds of government they wished...."

The Worker,
August 7, 1955, p. 4.

"... The cold war has been the most profitable thing that ever hit the Wall Street buccaneers in the history of the world. Profits have

been running at a rate double those which they made during World War II. And who can deny that those wartime blood profits were unconscionable?

"So there's a powerful vested interest in maintaining tensions. There are forces operating to prevent the settlement of outstanding issues...."

Daily Worker,
July 11, 1955, p. 5.

3. The Geneva Conference

"GENEVA is a turning point. After nearly a decade of cold war, the 'little' wars in Korea and Indochina, and the threat of atomic world war, the heads of the four great powers concertedly have taken a long step away from mass annihilation and toward the goal of peaceful coexistence."

"... Thus Geneva marks the beginning of the end of the cold war. But these potentialities will be realized only through the struggle of the peoples of all countries."

The Worker,
August 7, 1955, p. 4.

"THE GENEVA conference of the Big Four was a very important victory for the peace-loving forces in the world...."

"Geneva was a major defeat for the war drive of American imperialism. It wrote 'bankrupt' all over that policy, both in its domestic pro-fascist and its aggressive foreign phases...."

"The Eisenhower Administration, true to its reactionary record, resisted the Geneva conference as long as it could. The President laid every possible obstacle in its way, seeking by various devices to keep it from being

held, to delay it, and finally to restrict its scope. But in the face of the world-wide demand this sabotage was ineffectual. The peoples of the world forced the Geneva conference upon American big business."

"The historic action at Geneva was to block the imperialist wormongers, to thrust their war program into the background, and to provide a mandate for continued negotiations to adjust the various problems now dividing the powers...."

"Geneva gave a powerful impetus to the policies of the peaceful co-existence of the countries of capitalism and those of Socialism and people's democracy, which is the very heart of the world peace program. The big job now is to drive further along this constructive way.... This is a time for intelligent and persistent action by the workers and other peace forces, not for complacency and inactivity."

Daily Worker,
July 27, 1955, pp. 5, 7.

4. The Bandung Conference

"... The great conference of Asian and African peoples at Bandung was a massive blow against the warmongers and one of the decisive world forces that led to the constructive conference of the Big Four recently in Geneva...."

Daily Worker,
August 5, 1955, p. 5.

"Bandung... marks the march forward of the once-subjected peoples of Asia and Africa...."

"...Bandung marks the culmination of a victorious phase in the battle of the Asian masses against imperialists..."

"...Bandung stands out as a great landmark. For it showed what mighty strides Asia has taken towards the building of solidarity not only among her own peoples but has also extended it to embrace the struggling peoples of Africa."

Ajoy Ghosh, "The Bandung Conference," Political Affairs, June, 1955, pp. 14, 15, 18.

5. German Reunification

"...But the Soviet government has been working for a solution of the German question in terms of an all-European collective security system such a system, including Germany, including the USSR and also the U. S. A. would be a guarantee against future German militarism and aggression."

The Worker,
June 19, 1955, p. 5.

"...abandon the idea of rebuilding under Nazi generals the German war machine that was responsible for the death of hundreds of thousands of American boys. The whole idea of uniting Germany for the purpose of bringing it into NATO, a war alliance directed against the Soviet Union, runs counter to the meaning of Geneva, to the peace desires of the American and other peoples and to the need of the German people for unification based on non-alignment with any military bloc...."

The Worker,
August 7, 1955, p. 12.

"...a unified Germany which is pledged, as Austria is, not to line up in any military pact directed against any of the powers would be removed as a source of aggressive infection. It would be a solution beneficial to the countries on both sides in the world today. It would be the most enormous step to ending the whole cold war."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
May 16, 1955, p. 5.

"But the last thing that Wall Street will tolerate is such a Germany, securely oriented toward democracy and peace. Instead, it wants a Germany divided, one with West Germany manned by reactionaries, armed with atomic weapons, largely fascist, and resolved upon a war of revenge. Wall Street calculates that it has achieved just a setup in present-day Germany."

Daily Worker,
May 12, 1955, p. 5.

"No agreement on unifying Germany will be possible if one part is remilitarized and incorporated into a military pact directed against the other side. The solution is an Austrian-type agreement."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
May 19, 1955, p. 5.

6. Diplomatic Recognition of China

"Part of this struggle should be directed toward filling a major gap in the Geneva conference by insisting on direct negotiations between our government and the People's China for relaxing tensions in the Formosa area and for recognition of China by the U. S. and its admission into the UN. One of the fruits of Geneva and the generally improved international atmosphere was the State Department announcement of talks to be held at

the ambassadorial level with People's China on the repatriation of civilians and similar matters. This is welcome news, but the American people should insist that the talks also include more basic questions: that they should lead to an end to Washington's provocative and war-provoking policy toward China and result in full recognition of the legitimate rights of that great nation comprising one-quarter of the population of the globe--so essential for U.S. security and for bringing about peaceful relations in the world."

The Worker,
August 7, 1955, p. 4.

"In Geneva the ambassadors of the U. S. and of the Chinese People's Republic are meeting to discuss one source of friction between our countries, the exchange of detained civilians. There are differences remaining between them but if the give-and-take of Geneva continues operative, they will no doubt be resolved. The job then is for our government to agree to proceed with further conferences with Peking so that the big questions of Formosa, of recognition and a UN seat for the bonafide government of 600 million Chinese, can also be resolved...."

Editorial, The Worker,
August 14, 1955, p. 5.

7. United Nations

"TEN YEARS ago the United Nations was launched in San Francisco amidst the hopes and prayers of mankind. By and large the hopes were not realized. But the outstanding fact about today's anniversary ceremonies, is that the possibilities are stronger now than at any time in the past several years, to achieve the lasting peace to which the UN was originally dedicated."

"Today, however, the forces for peace within our own country and throughout the world--are so strong that it is possible to make a new

start and have the future years of the UN succeed where the first ten did not. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 20, 1955, p. 5.

"UN is coming out of the doldrums at the precise point that the Big Four are beginning to talk things over. This is the major factor giving new life and vitality to UN.

"If the big powers start working together and if China is admitted to its rightful place in UN, there would indeed be a chance for UN to regain the promise the world held for it 10 years ago in San Francisco."

Daily Worker,
June 27, 1955, p. 2.

8. Far East Crisis

"... Obviously the root of the Far Eastern crisis is the U. S. military occupation of Chinese territory (Formosa, Pescadores, Quemoy, Matsu) in behalf of a discredited despot, Chiang Kai-shek."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 1, 1955, p. 5.

"STILL ANOTHER plane incident last week off the coast of China gave clear evidence that Washington was responsible for the tensions in the Far East."

The Worker,
July 3, 1955, p. 5.

"THE SOURCE of the Formosa crisis is not hard to discover, Chiang Kai-shek occupies the Chinese territories of Formosa, the Pescadores and the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu only with U. S. armed support. These territories are Chinese as a result of 1,000 years of Chinese history...."

The Worker,
July 17, 1955, pp. 6, 7.

9. Near East Tension

"SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES has made a widely publicized speech on the situation in the Middle East. According to Dulles, Washington is ready to guarantee the borders of Israel and to insure the borders of both Israel and its Arab neighbors against attacks from each other...."

"On the surface, Dulles' speech seemed good. His position, as stated, was quite different from previous attitudes of the State Department.."

"There will be many interpretations going the rounds on Dulles' speech. Until it becomes clearer whether this is really a constructive step or a plan to make Washington the boss of the Middle East--which could not bring peace--Dulles' speech cannot be taken at its face value."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 31, 1955, p. 5.

10. Soviet-Yugoslav Detente

"THE AGREEMENT reached between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia has removed a long-standing seat of dissension and greatly strengthened the world peace camp. It has nullified the efforts of the cold

warriors in the west from keeping a Balkan trouble pot boiling. . . ."

The Worker,
June 5, 1955, p. 4.

"TRUE TO FORM, the developing friendship between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia has caused a flutter of nervous tremors in Washington. Balkan peace and tranquility has raised its head--and Washington thinks it's ugly. . . ."

The Worker,
May 22, 1955, p. 13.

11. East-West Trade

"The prospects of greater East-West trade are brighter as a result of the Geneva conference, and the current steps being taken to remove cold war barriers."

"It is plain that despite barriers so far promoted by the U. S. , many capitalist countries are finding this trade profitable and beneficial, especially now when competition in the capitalist world market is severe."

"The elimination of all the barriers that have stood in the way of trade in the last few years would be a significant contribution to the relaxation of international tensions."

Daily Worker,
August 12, 1955, p. 5.

"... The trade embargo on China alone is costing our country hundreds of millions of dollars annually in orders for peacetime goods. The removal of all such cold war restrictions would provide jobs for many of the 3, 000, 000 now unemployed and help cushion a future economic decline. It would also help fill the gap created by future cuts in arms production and thus assist in shifting our country to a peacetime economy...."

The Worker,
August 7, 1955, p. 12.

"...Automobiles, trucks, machinery, ships, agricultural surplus, business machinery, equipment of every kind can find markets among 600 million customers in China, 200 million customers in the USSR, 100 million customers on the eastern democracies."

The Worker,
July 17, 1955, p. 7.

II. DOMESTIC ISSUES

1. The Republican Administration continues to favor "Big Business."
2. The "Republican-Dixiecrat alliance" of the Eighty-fourth Congress did nothing for the labor movement or the Negro people.
3. A full investigation regarding the Dixon-Yates contract should be conducted.
4. A "broad struggle" should be launched against the denial of passports by the Department of State, with particular emphasis on the granting of a passport to Paul Robeson.
5. The rise in the cost of living is not due to wage increases.
6. A "substantial" tax reduction benefiting "the small-income people" should be enacted at the next session of Congress.
7. The Federal Government should control the production of the Salk polio vaccine in order to guarantee free vaccine for all children.
8. The Federal Government should provide funds for the relief of the victims of flood disasters.
9. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg should be vindicated and Morton Sobell should be afforded a new trial.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Republican Administration

"The Administration, of course, lays its main emphasis on measures to stimulate private investment, including large-scale arms

production, sweeping tax bonanzas and other subsidies for large corporations, vast credit expansion, and other forms of giveaway programs for the rich. One or two limited concessions to the needs of the people have been forced by growing mass pressure, but the basic orientation of the Administration remains that of guaranteeing maximum profits to Big Business."

Mary Norris, "Is the Economic Cycle 'Under Control'?", Political Affairs, June, 1955, pp. 24, 25.

"INCLUDED in these operations is the 'sale,' at the cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, of the government-built synthetic rubber plants to the oil, rubber, and chemical barons; the present attempt to remove government control from the natural gas industry, for the benefit of the oil trusts; the sluicing of fabulously profitable government contracts to the aircraft industry; the Hells Canyon power deal; and the not-soon-to-be-forgotten Dixon-Yates plot."

The Worker,
July 31, 1955, p. 2.

"...a government made up of big business representatives and military men is essentially a government of men who are most interested in keeping the cold war and military orders running without end...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 27, 1955, p. 5.

2. Eighty-fourth Congress

"Compared with the McCarthyite, 'Give-away' 83rd Congress, the 84th made you realize that the people had accomplished something in November, 1954. But compared with the demands presented by labor and the Negro people, and compared with the new climate of Geneva, the session never actually went places.

"The main improvement over the 83rd Congress was the complete isolation of Joe McCarthy himself...."

"... But it permitted McCarthyite witchhunts to continue.... But it did nothing to roll-back the McCarthyite legislation of previous years and permitted Attorney General Brownell to use these laws to continue an assault upon the Bill of Rights."

"Consider especially the almost zero record of Congress on labor's economic program and the complete zero on the rights of the Negro people. Here we have the real shame of the 84th Congress and the reason that labor and the Negro people are so angry over its results."

"The labor movement and the Negro people were the chief victims of this Republican-Dixiecrat alliance...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 4, 1955, p. 5.

"The Dixiecrats, who control congressional machinery, are pursuing a tack of backing the Eisenhower pro-Big Business program and dragging the rest of the Democrats along with them...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 7, 1955, p. 5.

3. Dixon-Yates Contract

"THE CANCELLATION of the Dixon-Yates contract does not end the story of this unsavory plot to wreck TVA, gouge taxpayers and public

power consumers in order to fatten the profits of utility companies and big banks. Angry protests, especially in the TVA power area, and probing by a group of Congressmen were getting too close for the Administration's comfort and so cancellation was finally resorted to in an effort to smother the scandal."

"The full facts about this plot that almost succeeded need to be brought to light. And where prosecutions are warranted under the 'conflict of interests' statute they should be instituted...."

"... Congress owes it to the nation to launch an investigation that will bring out all the facts about this GOP-Big Business plunderbund."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 13, 1955, p. 5.

4. Passport Denials

"The denial of passports can no longer be taken for granted. A very broad struggle must be mounted against this denial. The true meaning of this denial must be flung in the face of the State Department, as a living refutation of their hypocritical pretenses toward being both the servants and the exponents of democracy."

Daily Worker,
June 22, 1955, p. 6.

"The continued refusal by the State Department to issue Robeson's passport not only beclouds the Administration's position of peace, but it exposes it to the accusation of special treatment for Negroes. In the present atmosphere of cold war thaw, it has become clear to all that the holding of

Robeson by the State Department in virtual 'house arrest' is against the best interests of the U. S. And the State Department should hear from the citizens who agree with President Eisenhower on abolishing barriers between peoples. Let America and the world listen freely to one of the nation's outstanding artists. And let the artist be free to think his own thoughts."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 2, 1955, p. 5.

5. Federal Employees Security Program

"There are plenty of espionage laws on the books. But the government 'security' program was designed not to stop espionage but to promote the Cold War. The program was based on the Big Lies about Communism which should have been interred with the burning body of Adolph Hitler. But the Big Lies were taken over by the Cold Warriors in Washington and Harry Truman embodied them in his federal employe 'security' program.

"It is tragic--but perhaps it was inevitable--that a program based on falsehood, repression and thought-control would one day peril the safety of American school-children."

Daily Worker,
May 17, 1955, p. 4.

6. Cost of Living

"FOR THE FIRST TIME in seven months, the U. S. Labor Department's cost of living index has edged upward...."

"The employers and their propaganda agencies are putting the blame on the wage increases in steel, auto, trucking, and other fields. We

are told that the price boosts already announced, or soon to be announced, cover the added cost of labor power. But those are lying claims..."

"The wage increases won by unions need not add a penny to prices because they are more than covered by the amazing productivity increases in recent years made possible by expansion, modernization and automation, financed largely with government money, military contracts and profits."

"... The propaganda of the employers must be combatted. Public attention must be centered on the real profit hogs. Pressure should increase for congressional investigation of price increases in steel, auto, utilities and other fields."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 28, 1955, p. 5.

7. Tax Reduction

"... For three years since the Eisenhower administration took over, the people have been held off with promises of tax cuts 'next year' while the big-income people, stockholders and corporations receive annual substantial reductions in taxes. Under the theory of the Cadillac Cabinet, the people are simply to wait for benefits to 'trickle down' to them.

"There is a danger, however, that the next session of Congress, too, may go by with no action or just some small change for the small-incomed people..."

"The labor movement should speak up NOW and state its goal for a substantial tax cut in emphatic terms.... Labor... expects a real cut to take effect next Jan. 1."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 29, 1955, p. 5.

8. Salk Polio Vaccine

"The callousness, cruelty and Big Business outlook of the Administration has never been so dramatically revealed as in this vaccine tragedy."

"Free vaccine for all children is necessary so that vaccinations can be made compulsory. For the aim must be to wipe out the dread disease altogether. This thought would occur automatically to any Administration which was not H-bomb crazy. What is also required is government control of vaccine production itself to guarantee the necessary quantity."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 16, 1955, p. 5.

"... For the administration, which has been in on the development of the Salk vaccine from the very beginning, is solely responsible for all the confusion, delays, and inadequacies in the inoculation program thus far. It is equally evident that a share of responsibility for the tragic deaths that resulted, and the agonizing uncertainties now of millions of parents can also be traced to government 'bungling.'"

The Worker,
May 29, 1955, p. 1.

9. Flood Disasters

"PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S tour of the flood-stricken areas dramatizes the fact that this terrible tragedy presents, in the first place, a federal problem."

"The magnitude of this task is far too great for the individual states to handle. We are dealing here with sums that will run into the billions."

"To finance such a program, the federal government should draw on civil defense funds and use all other means available."

"... The Cadillac Cabinet, which is used to doing things on a big scale only to line the pockets of the corporations, will have to be pressured, especially by the labor movement, to meet the real needs of the moment and of the people."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 24, 1955, p. 5.

10. Rosenberg-Sobell Case

"The Rosenbergs were innocent. Morton Sobell is innocent. The names of the Rosenbergs must be vindicated officially, the government which caused their deaths should apologize to its citizens and to outraged world opinion and that government should try to make some restitution to the family of the martyrs...."

Herbert Aptheker, "New Light on The
Rosenberg-Sobell Case," Masses &
Mainstream, June, 1955, p. 42.

"This attack on the Rosenberg-Sobell committees should bring about new support for the campaign to secure vindication for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and a new trial for Morton Sobell, now serving 30 years in Alcatraz."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 5, 1955, p. 5.

III. LABOR AND INDUSTRY

1. Government attacks against labor unions represent an attempt to nullify labor's influence in the 1956 elections.
2. The employers are intensifying their attacks on labor.
3. The proposed constitution of the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) does not fully guarantee Negro rights.
4. While the guaranteed annual wage settlement in the automotive industry is a "significant development," further political action will be necessary to insure its implementation.
5. The minimum wage should be raised to \$1. 25.
6. The problems caused by increased automation will not be solved under capitalism.
7. Unemployment is rising.
8. The labor movement should concentrate on gaining a shorter work week and organizing the unorganized workers in the Southern States.
9. The United States and the Soviet Union should exchange labor delegations.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Government Attacks Against Labor

"THE INDICTMENT of the CIO United Auto Workers by the Department of Justice at the direction of Herbert Brownell and the White

House on charges of using union funds in the 1954 political campaign indicates how far the Republican drive to ban political action by unions has already advanced. "

"There is no question but that the Republicans have stepped up their campaign with the idea of reducing labor to political impotence before the 1956 campaign gets into full swing. "

Editorial, The Worker,
July 24, 1955, p. 5.

"THE ACTION of Attorney General Brownell in citing the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union under the Brownell-Butler anti-labor law of 1954 is plainly a strike-breaking, union-busting move by the Eisenhower Administration. "

"... This, taken together with the recent GOP indictment of the CIO United Auto Workers for political activities, should serve to sound the alarm in the entire labor movement. The Republican-Big Business administration is obviously opening up powerful frontal blasts aimed at undermining and splitting labor's strength before the 1956 election campaign. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 1, 1955, p. 5.

"Labor can have only one answer to this tactic: a fight on McCarthyism on every front--be it the Butler, Smith, McCarran, Taft-Hartley or any other legal prop of McCarthyism--and a broader than ever coalition of all forces interested in preserving the civil liberties of all Americans. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 11, 1955, p. 5.

2. Employer's Anti-Labor Arrogance

"...the employers, in most cases these days, are pursuing a 'get tough' policy with the workers and their unions.

"This comes from the fact that the big corporations feel emboldened by the existence of the Eisenhower Big Business administration and by the 'brass hat' outlook towards labor and the people, which dominates the thinking of the Cadillac Cabinet...."

Party Voice,
May, 1955, --No. 5, p. 15.

"THE ERA when a token picket group at a gate insured a shutdown of a plant is gone. The days of recruiting scabs, and hiring thugs and goons, of injunctions and cops escorting scabs into plants, are back. The employers are not pushing for the 'right-to-work' laws in the states just for the political exercise. There is an anti-labor arrogance in the air that smells very much like the atmosphere of the union-busting Harding-Coolidge-Hoover days."

Daily Worker,
May 6, 1955, p. 5.

3. AFL-CIO Merger

"Unfortunately, however, the draft of a constitution for united labor to which both the CIO and AFL top bodies gave approval, will not provide the effective weapon the new labor center will require and, therefore, is not acceptable as it stands. To mention only some of the major points:

"The anti-Communist provisions of the document, including the 'closed door' to admission of or merger with unions with militant progressive leadership, are basically a McCarthyite pattern...."

"The key question of the right of a Negro or any other discriminated person to MEMBERSHIP in the affiliated unions is evaded with only an assurance of 'trade union benefits.'

"The CIO's demand for an iron-clad ban on raiding--the only way the integrity of unions can be assured--was also evaded with a statement of principles but no means to enforce it."

"... Progressive-thinking unionists cannot approve the document but should work for the much needed changes, fitting a labor movement that aims to advance."

Editorial, The Worker,
May 15, 1955, p. 4.

4. Guaranteed Annual Wage

"THE FORD-UAW agreement* includes for the first time an important break-through towards the principle of corporation responsibility for laid off workers. This is a significant development despite the serious inadequacies in the contract on a number of important questions facing workers."

"The gain registered in the Ford contract is not evidence of more company 'benevolence' in relations with labor, but an indication that the wage STRUGGLE of the workers has been lifted to a higher level, beyond just a raise in wages, to greater economic security."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 8, 1955, p. 1.

*The guaranteed annual wage agreement negotiated between the Ford Motor Company and the International Union of United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America-CIO.

"The employers are losing no time in developing a nationwide drive to scrap the so-called 'GAW' provision in the contracts....

"This shows how stubbornly business will fight even the tiny bit of improved security promised the workers by the extremely modest 'five-cent' GAW in the Ford and GM pacts. They are as fearful of the principle of 'Work or Wages,' expressed by the demand as they were in the days when the slogan of unemployment insurance was first raised."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 16, 1955, p. 5.

"... the main political struggle to eliminate administrative or legal obstacles to supplementary unemployment benefits is still to be fought out."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 15, 1955, p. 5.

5. Minimum Wage

"PASSAGE by the House of the bill already approved in the Senate for a \$1 minimum wage is a significant step forward in the fight for an improved and meaningful wage floor."

"From the vote it should also be apparent that \$1.10 minimum was possible...."

"The basic objective of broadening the coverage scope was ducked in this session of Congress. It will be a major issue in the next session. And along with that it should also be possible to press the fight

for a higher and more realistic minimum."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 22, 1955, p. 5.

"... The proper way to prepare for a victory over GOP-reaction in 1956 is to fight now for peace, for tax cuts, for the \$1.25 minimum wage, for repeal of Taft-Hartley and all other repressive laws, and for FEPC and civil rights...."

The Worker,
May 22, 1955, p. 14.

6. Automation

"THERE NEED be no fear of automation, says the engineers and experts of the new technology and the companies now busy introducing it at handsome profits. They would have us believe that the capitalist system has within it the economic and social forces that 'automatically' produce the remedy for every ill effect of technological changes...."

"There is no evidence to substantiate the claim that automation advantages to employers are reflected in lower prices for consumers."

"... the problem of finding jobs for displaced workers will be getting progressively worse--and automation is due to really flower out in the next decade."

"... It is the unionized workers who will feel the effects most directly."

"It need hardly be observed here that the Negro worker suffering job discrimination under pre-automation conditions, faces still worse discrimination as he most often is among the first to be displaced and certainly among the last chosen for the higher education and retraining for the new skills...."

The Worker,
May 22, 1955, pp. 3, 14.

"...no permanent remedy for the unwanted efforts* of automation or any other technological changes, is possible under capitalism...."

"...there is no alternative for the workers (except for starvation) but to fight for every big and small demand in the program labor is advancing, until the time when socialism would be on the agenda of America."

"...Automation under capitalism relieves a worker of his job and forces him to find, if he can, another job that may be more monotonous, hazardous and dirtier."

The Worker,
May 29, 1955, pp. 3, 14.

7. Unemployment

"...in the midst of this record 'boom' in the richest land of capitalism, the biggest issue is jobs. Workers are worried over the inevitable bust. The cry is for shorter hours, guaranteed employment, a curb on speedup, control of automation and anything that can save jobs."

The Worker,
July 24, 1955, p. 14.

*Probably should read "effects" instead of "efforts."

"... The fear is greater because the workers observe that a higher production level was achieved with FEWER workers. Tens of thousands have been permanently eliminated from steel and auto industry payrolls. Modernization, automation and speedup have already taken a heavy toll and the trend is still building up."

Daily Worker,
July 13, 1955, p. 5.

8. Labor's Objectives

"The No. 1 question is the need of a new emphasis on the shorter workweek. Labor cannot stop the automation and mechanization trend which seems to be developing at a speed that more than balances the increased mass purchasing power brought by wage increases. But shorter hours at no cut in earnings can have a more direct effect on jobs."

"The No. 2 question, but no less important, is a real drive to organize the unorganized, primarily in the South, but everywhere else, too. And unless this is done quickly and earnestly, the union-nonunion differential will expand to even more dangerous proportions, and the beneficial effects of a higher wage minimum will be wiped out or greatly reduced."

The Worker,
July 10, 1955, p. 14.

9. Exchange of Labor Delegations With the USSR

"And perhaps no greater single contribution to world peace could be made than through the exchange of American and Soviet labor delegations. The tremendously successful farm visits give an inkling of how effective that could be."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 10, 1955, p. 5.

IV. AGRICULTURE

1. American agriculture has now reached a state of chronic crisis.
2. This farm crisis is the result of natural disasters, the limitations of the domestic market, the decline in farm exports and the reduction in price supports.
3. The "Big Business and Big Agriculture" farm program of the present Administration is designed to drive the farmers who operate small and medium-sized farms out of existence.
4. The warm reception given the Soviet agricultural delegation was motivated not only by the rising spirit of international peace and friendship, but also by the anticipation of increased East-West trade.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. The Farm Crisis

"...the farm crisis has already become acute, with farm prices and income down 25 percent below the '51 level. In addition, farmers have been hard-hit over large areas by a succession of disasters--floods, drought and dust storms.

"The Eisenhower Administration denies that there is any farm crisis, blames the Truman Administration for the drop in farm income and insists that agriculture has 'a bright future.' The Administration's cure for falling farm prices is to make price supports more flexible and let farm prices go lower...

"The program now being applied by the Eisenhower Administration has been supplied ready-made by Big Business and Big Agriculture--or, more particularly, by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the American Farm Bureau Federation. They want to drive 2 to 3 million farm families out of production as quickly as possible, and they demand that the farm crisis, flood, drought, dust storms and the draft be used to achieve this end."

"...Wall Street is offering the small and middle farmers no better program than one of mass ruination..."

The Worker,
July 31, 1955, p. 14.

"The crisis in agriculture is due in large part to the limitation of the domestic consumer market, as well as to the decline in farm exports which have fallen 30 per cent in the last three years. However, it has been aggravated by the government's cut in price supports.... This has fallen most heavily on the small and middle farmers, many of whom are being driven from the land.

"...Agriculture is now in chronic crisis, the weight of which falls on the small and middle farmers...."

Mary Norris, "Is the Economic Cycle 'Under Control'?", Political Affairs, June, 1955, p. 37.

2. "Big Business and Big Agriculture" Farm Program

"Thus, in the wake of a deepening agricultural crisis, in which the Eisenhower Administration is determined to cut out all price supports, the acreage curtailment policy is being used to extinguish the smallest farmers."

The Worker,
May 15, 1955, p. 10.

"OUT OF THE DEPARTMENT of Agriculture there pours a tremendous wave of news releases and prepared texts of speeches to conceal the fact that the Eisenhower administration is engaged in a big operation to 'solve' the critical agricultural situation at the expense of the farmers.

"More correctly stated--at the expense of millions of small and medium-sized farmers.

"The Department's operations on this front include the drive to cut price supports from farm products, the boost in the interest rates on disaster loans from the Farmers Home Administration from 3 to 5 percent, attempts to curtail the Soil Conservation Service, and pressure to prevent an increase in FHA loan funds.

"Throughout the nation there have been signs that small and middle farmers are becoming aware that they are the special targets of the regime directed by Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture."

The Worker,
May 8, 1955, p. 13.

3. Soviet Agricultural Delegation

"The 'glad hand' extended to the touring Soviet farm delegation by Americans from one coast to the other was first of all a greeting in the spirit of peace and friendship. But in addition, the warm welcome was also in anticipation of expanded East-West trade. The prospect was joyfully greeted by industrialists, farmers, workers throughout the recent 35-day tour of the Soviet agricultural group."

"Motivating Americans is the vast glut, over-production, the threats of depression, unemployment, bankruptcies..."

"The trade angle helps to explain the lavish friendliness toward the Soviet delegation by even ultra-conservative industrialists and heads of farm organizations, some of whom have made a career out of their hostility to the Soviet Union."

"The prospect of trade with the Soviet Union, China and the Eastern democracies has a wide appeal for American farmers..."

The Worker,
August 28, 1955, p. 3.

V. COLONIALISM

1. The United States is attempting to dominate the entire Western Hemisphere for its own economic advantage in order to provide for "the needs of the U. S. war machine."
2. The Good Neighbor Policy should be restored.
3. The United States has been unable to halt the national liberation movement in Asia.
4. The United States controls the economic and political affairs of a number of ostensibly independent countries.
5. The United States is supporting the French policy of oppression in North Africa.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. United States Controls Latin America

"U. S. CONTROL over Latin America is indicated by its large, growing share of investments and trade in that area... this same U. S. control is responsible for the retardation of industrialization and for the physical undernourishment of two-thirds of the people of Latin America... U. S. investment and trade are used as a weapon to gear the economies south of the border to the needs of the U. S. war machine."

The Worker,
August 28, 1955, p. 10.

"ONE YEAR AGO, on June 18, the Eisenhower-Dulles Administration, organizing armed assault from without and treason from within, launched the aggression which overthrew by force and violence the democratic government of Guatemala. The instrument used—Col. Carlos Castillo Armas--was Guatemalan, but the hands that wielded it were alien and imperialist: the United Fruit Company and the U. S. State Department. Their objective was the complete subjugation not of Guatemala alone but of the entire hemisphere by the Wall-Street trusts in their pursuit of maximum profits and world domination."

Editorial, "Remember Guatemala!,"
Political Affairs, June, 1955, p. 1.

2. Restore the Good Neighbor Policy

"...it's time to call a halt to U. S. intervention in Guatemala and the rest of Latin America; it's time to end Big Stick diplomacy, it's time to restore all the positive features of President Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy."

The Worker,
June 19, 1955, p. 6.

3. Asian National Liberation Movement

"...in Asia... Wall Street's effort to halt by force the colonial liberation movements had met with a series of staggering defeats in China, Korea and Indo-China and alienated most of the rest of Asia."

Albert E. Blumberg and A. B. Magil,
"Peace and the 1956 Elections,"
Political Affairs, May, 1955, p. 10.

"THE VAST national revolution, which has been shaking Asia and the world since the end of World War II... is one of the greatest events in human history. It is a tremendous mass movement which is freeing over half of the human race from the bitter enslavement of capitalist colonialism...."

Daily Worker,
August 5, 1955, p. 5.

4. American Economic Imperialism

"... Now the great danger... comes from the newer American-type of imperialist domination, in which the oppressed countries are allowed a shadow of national independence and limited control of their national armies, while their economies and political systems are dominated nevertheless by the imperialist power or powers. This is the system used by the United States in the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and many countries of Latin America. In the latter vast expanses many of the reactionary governments are puppets of the U. S.

"This insidious type of imperialist domination, I should say, is the gravest danger now confronting the many Asian peoples who, although they have taken the field against imperialism, have not yet completely broken the power of the imperialists and their landowner allies in their respective countries. The greatest danger in this general respect comes from the United States, which, with its vast wealth and productive power, is striving to dominate the world--not only colonial and semi-colonial countries, but also the developed capitalist nations, and the Socialist sectors of the world as well--a vain, futile, and dangerous dream of world conquest."

Daily Worker,
August 5, 1955, p. 7.

5. French Colonialism in North Africa

"THE FRIGHTFUL blood-letting and loss of life in Algeria and Morocco has brought the world face to face again with the issue of colonialism and

imperialism. While the French have ruled these colonial territories with gun and bayonet, the big western powers in the United Nations have united to prevent any action on Arab demands. Now the Algerians and Moroccans have acted in desperation to back up their demands. "

"Faure and his imperialist allies, including the U. S. officials, had expected to stop Sunday's demonstrations with repressive measures. They knew months ahead of time that there would be protests against the removal two years ago of Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef.

"Sunday's tragedy can be laid to the arrogance and cynicism of the French rulers who made no effort to meet the justified North African demands. And we have a right to ask how long our own State Department is going to support such a policy which can only beget more blood and death. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 23, 1955, p. 5.

VI. LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS

1. The Communist Party, USA, is not a threat to the Nation. The "countless outrages" against the Party and its members by the Department of Justice are part of the over-all drive to promote the cold war.
2. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. should be dismissed.
3. The Smith Act, the Taft-Hartley law, the Internal Security Act of 1950, the Communist Control Act of 1954, and the Walter-McCarran Act should be repealed.
4. All pending indictments for violations of the Smith Act should be dropped. Those now in prison for violating the Smith Act should be granted amnesty.
5. The Bill of Rights should be restored.
6. Denaturalization and deportation proceedings should be discontinued.
7. The use of confidential informants by the Department of Justice should be discontinued.
8. The activities of most Congressional investigating committees are "illegal."
9. More Negroes should be appointed Federal judges.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Prosecution of Communists

"Communists are not the threat to the country that the Justice Department claims them to be. They have been arrested as part of the drive

to promote the cold war...."

The Worker
July 31, 1955, p. 4.

"IN ITS SHAMELESS efforts to railroad Communists to jail, without regard for law, justice or democracy, the Department of Justice has no respect for age, sex or physical condition. In its innumerable Smith Act, sedition and deportation trials, it has committed countless outrages. Innocent men and women, guilty only of advocating Socialism, which has always been legal in the United States, have been jammed into jails after trials that more properly would fit a fascist regime than a bourgeois democracy. Others have been torn up by their roots, separated from their families and deported to foreign countries to begin life all over again. And countless others, denied the most elementary rights of citizenship, have been exposed to every form of red-baiting hysteria and persecution."

Daily Worker,
July 8, 1955, p. 4.

2. Dismiss Attorney General Brownell

"THE RECORD is clear."

"Brownell is supposed to enforce the laws of the land.

"Insetad he enforces the laws of the Cadillac cabinet.

"He is an enemy of the working man.

"He is a friend of the pirate and the political con man.

"The office of attorney general is being subverted so long as he occupies it.

" He should be ousted. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 11, 1955, p. 5.

3. Repeal All Anti-Communist Legislation

"THE SMITH ACT is a pro-fascist law. It is a stench to our land. Opposition to it is patriotic, and those persecuted under its provisions, whether in jail or as refugees (and their harassed families) are splendid patriots, battling in the front lines for their--and our--country's freedom, honor and peace.

"We can best honor them by fighting ever harder for the repeal of the Smith Act and for their speedy return to their families and to their noble labors. "

The Worker,
July 3, 1955, p. 14.

"... The whole framework of Walter-McCarran denaturalization and deportation proceedings has to be halted. The whole gamut of Smith Act, Taft-Hartley, Brownell-Butler legislation... must be challenged. "

Daily Worker,
July 13, 1955, p. 4.

"Therefore, the continued persecution of left-wingers and Communists under the Smith and McCarran Acts, rips out a part of the Declaration of Independence...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 4, 1955, p. 5.

"...if the McCarran and Communist Control Acts are upheld by the Supreme Court these acts 'will for the first time in American history outlaw a political party, tighten up measures for policing the labor movement, and lay the legal basis under certain circumstances to turn our country into a complete police state.'"

Daily Worker,
August 4, 1955, p. 8.

"...All indictments must be dropped, including those against the Communists and those Smith Act victims in jail or those framed under such indictments, and those now awaiting trial or with cases on appeal.

"The demand must be made to President Eisenhower for the dropping of all these indictments."

Daily Worker,
August 4, 1955, p. 4.

"THE FIGHT for amnesty for the Smith Act persecuted is one of a many-sided movement and struggle in defense of the First Amendment of the US Constitution on behalf of all the American people--not the Communists alone. And because this is so, the fight for amnesty for repeal of the Smith & McCarran Acts; and for making the coming 1956 election campaign a victory for the Bill of Rights, can enhance and strengthen the already heightened movement to check and eventually decisively rout McCarthyism and all forms of ultra reaction--the enemy of all peace-loving and democratic-minded peoples throughout the world."

The Worker,
July 31, 1955, p. 14.

4. Restore the Bill of Rights

"A CRUSADE to restore the Bill of Rights was called for last week by the special conference of Communist Party leaders from all parts of

the country. The conference stressed the goal of securing the invallidation of the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950, now facing a U. S. Supreme Court test, and of its amended form, the Communist Control Act of 1954 under which Brownell is already prosecuting the first union."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 9, 1955, p. 5.

5. Denaturalization and Deportation Drive

"The deportation and denaturalization drive has been a by-product of the cold war. It would be fitting as the drive to end the cold war gains momentum, to demand that Washington restore the traditional democratic standards for citizenship under the Constitution which protect all Americans irrespective of political belief."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 2, 1955, p. 5.

"... The whole framework of Walter-McCarran denaturalization and deportation proceedings has to be halted...."

Daily Worker,
July 13, 1955, p. 4.

6. Confidential Informants

"Brownell and his Justice Department face a dilemma. They are determined to frame more and more Smith Act victims, and this they cannot do without the use of their discredited informers. And they cannot utilize these informers effectively unless they find some answer to the growing revulsion of the American people against these paid liars. Their solution to the dilemma is... to harass and penalize every liberal voice raised in protest against their methods."

"Eisenhower and Brownell should be called upon to drop these indictments and put an end to the informer racket."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 15, 1955, p. 1.

"THE RECANTATION by another informer has dealt new blows to the whole informer system and has evidently staggered both the Justice Department and the Subversive Activities Control Board."

"The McCarran Registration Act, under which the SACB operates and which is now before the Supreme Court, is unadulterated thought control from start to finish. Since it registers thoughts, it depends for evidence on informers and their perjuries...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
May 5, 1955, p. 5.

7. Congressional Investigating Committees

"IT IS IMPORTANT that it is now being judicially indicated that McCarthy's witch-hunt over the years violated the Federal statutes relating to the powers of Congressional committees.

"Furthermore, we are not dealing here only with the trickery of a McCarthy in operating without Congressional authority, serious as that is. What is also involved is the whole question of the various Congressional 'investigations,' first challenged years ago... In most cases these are illegal. Not only were they never authorized, they could not have been authorized even if Congress had so desired, because under the law, committees can hold hearings only for the purpose of formulating legislation or passing judgment on some pending legislation or appointment."

"...How many 'probes,' for example, have been conducted, not to throw light on some pending legislation, but to break some pending strike!

"Of course, even consideration of actual legislation is no excuse for 'investigating' people's thoughts, reading, writing, associations and affiliations."

Daily Worker,
August 2, 1955, p. 4.

8. Negro Jurists

"On the national scene, there is still just one Negro judge in the entire federal court setup--Judge William A. Hastie of the Appeals Court in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware area. It is time to revive pressure for a Negro U. S. Supreme Court judge when a vacancy occurs, as well as Negro federal judges at all levels."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 7, 1955, p. 5.

VII. ARMED FORCES

1. The use of atomic and hydrogen weapons should be outlawed.
2. Disarmament, under a strict system of inspection and control, is of "the utmost importance."
3. Legislation providing for universal military training should be defeated.
4. The American airmen captured by the Chinese were treated well and would have been released sooner if the United States had been willing to negotiate with China.
5. The Soviet Air Force is "a match for any other air force."

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Outlaw Nuclear Weapons

"THE CAPITALIST international war code is brutal enough, but it does at least ban as war crimes the use of certain proscribed weapons and practices, such as bacteriological warfare and the arbitrary massacre of prisoners and civilians. The A-bomb, its various makes, certainly belongs within this banned category, for it is far and away the most brutal and savage weapon ever concocted by man. It would be so condemned were it not for the resistance of the U. S. The persistent effort of this country to introduce the A-bomb, and its big brother, the hydrogen bomb, into international warfare is one of the most terrible war crimes ever committed. The responsibility for the bomb in this respect lies at the doors of both the Truman and Eisenhower Administration."

"THE INSISTENCE by the U. S. upon using the atomic bomb is another frightful, expression of the bankruptcy of the world capitalist

system. Defeated economically and politically on a world scale by the growth of Socialism and the development of the colonial revolutions, Wall Street believes it can re-establish capitalism, under its own domination, by the use of the A-bomb. But this is a horrible delusion. If capitalism dared to use this frightful weapon, the end result would be the finish of world capitalism at the hands of the outraged people of the United States and the world...."

Daily Worker,
May 5, 1955, p. 5.

"DURING the past five years or so, there has been building up an enormous mass peace movement and protest against the use of atomic weapons in war...."

"DECISIVE in mobilizing this active world peace sentiment is the peace policy of the USSR, People's China, and the people's democracies of Europe and Asia. This is the heart center of the ever-rising popular tide against the atomic war now being plotted and instigated by the Washington minions of big capital."

Daily Worker,
June 10, 1955, p. 5.

"To lift the dread of nuclear weapons will ultimately require a ban under a fool-proof system of international inspection and control, which the Soviet delegation has proposed to the current meeting of the UN disarmament subcommission now meeting in London."

The Worker,
May 15, 1955, p. 4.

2. Disarmament

"ONE OF THE first fruits of Geneva was the announcement of the Soviet Union that it will reduce its army by 640,000 men by Dec. 15. This fact, together with Premier Bulganin's declaration to the Soviet Parliament that although he saw objections to the Eisenhower inspection plan, his government was considering it, indicates a desire on the part of the Soviet Union to enter the negotiations here Aug. 29 in the 'Geneva spirit'--that is, in an atmosphere designed to get results on this crucial question."

"Secretary of State Dulles, on the other hand, has been going through his usual carping routine. He said he couldn't comment on the 'military significance' of the Soviet action because he didn't know how many men the USSR still has under arms. And he raised the problem of inspection in the old way, not as a problem to be solved but as a stumbling block designed to hamper or prevent agreement on disarmament.

"When the UN disarmament commission meets here Aug. 29, we are confident that real headway will be made. But it will be made IN SPITE of the attitude of Dulles who would most prefer preserving some of the tensions of the cold war."

Editorial, The Worker,
August 21, 1955, p. 5.

"Progress was made at Geneva on disarmament because the agreed upon directives by the Big Four links arms reduction AND inspection. Instead of saying we can't disarm till there's inspection or there can't be inspection till we disarm, they say we must have BOTH disarmament AND inspection."

"The Disarmament issue comes to the fore as the UN sub-commission on disarmament renews its sessions in New York on Aug. 29. It will be of the utmost importance that the powers that be are made to feel again the public wish for arms reduction and a nuclear weapon ban, and both, under a strict system of inspection and control. These discussions will undoubtedly show that a most important area of possible compromise is in measures which guarantee against any surprise attack."

Daily Worker,
August 19, 1955, p. 5.

3. Universal Military Training

"Although this issue is primarily a domestic issue, the fight against U. M. T. is essentially a fight against the foreign policy of the government. U. M. T. is in grave danger of being passed unless there is determined effort to defeat it...."

Party Voice,
May, 1955, --No. 5, p. 9.

"LAST WEEK Congressional mailbags bulged with pleas and protests against the so-called Reserves bill sponsored by the Pentagon...."

"THE PENTAGON had no ears for the people. Their eyes were not on Geneva, except for the purpose of parading military might in the name of 'peace' and 'security.' Their backs were turned against the workers, the farmers, the religious organizations, the peace organizations and pacifist groups. They mobilized every organ of expression to kill off efforts at ending segregation in the National Guard, which they refer to as 'the hard core' of reserve power...."

The Worker,
July 17, 1955, p. 5.

"The admirals and generals continued to argue the old fallacy of security and strength through and increase of men...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 13, 1955, p. 5.

"...the opportunity exists on this issue to arouse a strong people's movement which can get results in support both of anti-segregation amendments to all major legislation, as well as to defeat all efforts to impose a camouflaged UMT on the country."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
July 4, 1955, p. 5.

4. Release of American Airmen

"...the happy news of the fliers' release was a reminder that they, and the others still held in China, could have been brought home a long time ago. They could have been home if the State Department had responded favorably to the Chinese offer of negotiations. Instead the State Department made noisy protests while turning down the negotiations through which they could have been brought home."

"Besides, all four attested to the good treatment they enjoyed. All looked fit and healthy. And then all were gagged by the Army and barred from telling their stories to the American public."

The Worker,
June 5, 1955, pp. 4, 13.

"In reply to questions about so-called 'brain washing' the fliers said they were given communist literature to read and discuss, which the press agency correspondents immediately translated as meaning 'brain-washing.'"

"All four said their treatment by the Chinese had been good...."

Daily Worker,
June 3, 1955, p. 2.

5. Soviet Air Power

"The Soviet Air Force today staged an air show over Moscow that indicated it is a match for any other air force in many fields of modern aircraft design.

"More than 400 planes, including two new type fighters and long-range jet bombers capable of carrying atomic and hydrogen bombs, flashed across the Soviet capital."

"There were formations of the big intercontinental bombers which startled western air attaches at the May Day air show last year when one model of the big bomber flew past.

"...the bombers appear to be in mass production.

"Along with the jet bombers, a formation of seven long-range, four-engine, turbo prop bombers took part in the show....

"Russia also uncovered at least two new types of fighters, including one that may crack the sound barrier in level flight...."

Daily Worker,
July 4, 1955, p. 2.

"...the recent appearance of the most advanced jets in the Soviet skies has sent a new realization throbbing through the Pentagon circles that there can be no 'superiority' in the deadly arms race which so terribly imperils humanity."

Milton Howard, "The Atomic Devil Is Dying," Masses & Mainstream, June, 1955, p. 29.

VIII. MINORITY (NATIONAL AND RACIAL) GROUPS

1. Discrimination against Negroes continues in every phase of American life.
2. The ruling of the United States Supreme Court against segregation in education should be implemented as soon as possible.
3. The struggle for full equality for Negroes will be centered in the South.
4. President Eisenhower has taken a stand in opposition to equal rights for Negroes.
5. A strong Federal fair employment practice law should be enacted.
6. There should be an increase in the number of Negroes elected to public office in the 1955 and 1956 elections.
7. The Department of Justice should investigate the killing of Reverend George W. Lee in Mississippi.
8. Claudia Jones should be released from prison.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Discrimination Against Negroes

"... The Negro people remain grossly discriminated against in industry, in politics, in law, in the arts, in housing, in travel, and in every other phase of American life."

"American imperialism, despite all its strength and arrogance, has had to pay real attention to this powerful international condemnation of

Jim Crowism. For it has proved disastrous to Wall Street's pretensions of democracy, pretensions which are indispensable for its program of imperialist aggression. . . ."

"...In this respect the aim of the Washington government is not to abolish Jim-Crow segregation and persecution, but simply to smooth over some of its most scandalous features, so that it will not stand out so obnoxiously and be such an intolerable stench in the nostrils of the democratic forces of the world. . . ."

"...we must explain to the workers and other democratic forces in other countries the very limited character of the government's anti-Jim Crow actions, such as the desegregation order of the armed forces, the Supreme Court's school desegregation order and the like. We must point out strongly the continuing reality of the Jim-Crow system. . . ."

William Z. Foster, "Notes on the Struggle for Negro Rights," Political Affairs, May, 1955, pp. 32, 37, 39.

2. Segregation in Education

"SEGREGATED public schools were declared unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court one year ago today, and the ruling has been broadly accepted North and South."

"...Officials of both South Carolina and Virginia have defied the United States Supreme Court to abolish segregation in their states. And behind a smoke-screen of vicious racism and threats of anti-Negro violence, the Deep South states are holding out for their right to exercise local option

on the U. S. Constitution."

"... The best propaganda for America in the world today would be the announcement that jimcrow no longer has a resting place on these shores.

"But the Attorney General and the Eisenhower Administration have no such intentions. The Republicans are much more interested in competing with the Democrats for the support of the white supremacy dictators in the South."

"We call for re-dedication to the all-out fight against segregation in all its forms.... Meet the indifference of the Attorney General with action by the people. Not another year must pass which sees the Constitution violated to the detriment of both Negro and white school children."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
May 17, 1955, p. 5.

"NO ONE should have any illusions, if the southern extremists have not shattered them already, as to the 'good faith' and 'patriotism' of the diehard political racists. They have been touched in their most sensitive spot--the Negro question. Desegregated schools would mean also desegregated and free ballot boxes. The so-called 'Southern way of life,' with its cheap labor, segregation, political dictatorships and weak labor unions, would be shaken to its foundations."

Daily Worker,
June 21, 1955, p. 5.

3. Negro Rights in the South

"...in the battle for Negro rights, the main center of struggle still lies in the South. Two-thirds of the Negro people live there, and it is there that even the most elementary Negro rights have to be won. That is where the big and bitter battles still have to be fought--the winning of the land for the landless, the security of jobs in industry for the workers, Negro penetration of the trade unions, the union organization of the workers in industry, the desegregation of the schools, the establishment of civil rights generally, and ultimately the winning of the right of self-determination...."

William Z. Foster, "Notes on the Struggle for Negro Rights," Political Affairs, May, 1955, pp. 41, 42.

4. The President Opposes Negro Rights

"MAYBE, Dwight D. Eisenhower should have remained the famous soldier who led the United Nation's armies to victory over the international fascist--racist clique, headed by Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini...."

"As President of the United States, he has recently placed himself squarely against the aspirations of the Negro people. He has opposed all amendments to measures to bring them into line with the law of the land as interpreted by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"He asked that civil rights be considered in separate legislation 'on its own merit,' but at the same time he has opposed passage of such legislation. And on top of it all he has been silent in the face of violent and rebellious utterances and acts by southern political leaders who have announced their defiance of U. S. laws."

"THE PRESIDENT seems to take the position that since Negroes have been second-class citizens for centuries they can endure for a few decades more...."

The Worker,
July 3, 1955, pp. 7, 10.

"IT HAS to be said plainly--President Eisenhower, in announcing his opposition to anti-segregation amendments to any and all bills in his press conference last Wednesday, bolstered the Dixiecrat rebellion against the Constitution. In effect he told the country that he considers civil rights 'extraneous' and having nothing to do with legislation dealing with the national welfare. Sixteen million Negro citizens, he seems to have been saying--or thinking, can wait for their full American citizenship until the Dixiecrats decide to abide by the Constitution of the United States."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 10, 1955, p. 5.

5. Fair Employment Practice Legislation

"The fight for fair employment practice continues as the most basic aspect of the fight for Negro rights; and our Party must give major attention to developing a powerful and sustained program of struggle around this issue...."

"The big need, of course, is for a Federal fair employment practice law 'with teeth'; and a nation-wide campaign around this issue is an urgent requirement during this period of preparation for the 1956 elections."

Party Voice,
June, 1955, --No. 6, p. 8.

6. Increased Negro Representation

"The fight for Negro representation must become a major concentration throughout our Party; and our most immediate concern must be to win new advances in the fall elections of 1955. In the process, efforts should be made to lay the basis for still further gains in 1956."

Party Voice,
June, 1955, --No. 6, p. 16.

7. The Case of Rev. George W. Lee

"Now the extra-legal White Citizens Councils have spoken with the lyncher's guns. A Negro minister, the Rev. George W. Lee, of Belzoni, is their dead and mutilated victim. Other Negro citizens of Belzoni, Mississippi, have had their automobile windshields smashed; Negro businessmen have been forced out of business by economic boycott. And as yet the white supremacy conspiracy is unchallenged by federal authorities."

"Rev. Lee was killed--as everyone, except Brownell and the FBI seems to know--because he so sought to exercise the federally-guaranteed right to vote. He refused to tear up his poll tax receipt, as the kluxers had ordered. There is evidence to support this. There is too much evidence pointing to the violation of constitutional rights in the murder of Rev. Lee for the Department of Justice to leave the investigation of the affair to local authorities."

"This case merits the attention of the President, himself, for Rev. Lee's death results from a political movement aimed at nullifying the Constitution whenever it touches upon the rights of Negro Americans. And no American can afford to cease reminding him of this."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
May 23, 1955, p. 5.

"The Department of Justice cannot duck this challenge of white supremacy lawlessness. We cannot permit it to do so if we value our own democratic rights. The demand has to persist:

"Bring the conspirators to justice under the laws protecting citizens under the Constitution. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
May 31, 1955, p. 5.

8. Claudia Jones Should Be Freed

"ONLY A CRUEL and vindictive motive could compel the federal government to keep Claudia Jones, one of two Negro Smith Act victims, a prisoner in Alderson, W. Va. Miss Jones is charged with no crime--other than that of thinking, speaking, writing and associating with others 'guilty' of the same thing. She is suffering from a serious heart ailment which can endanger her life if she is forced to spend the hot summer months behind bars.

"Adding emphasis to its senseless cruelty, the government through the Federal Parole Board, has turned down a parole request by Miss Jones, although she is eligible.

"Moreover, the government announced that it will deport Miss Jones to her native Trinidad, B. W. I., from where she was brought as a small child to New York City."

"... Demand the freedom of Claudia Jones now. "

Editorial, Daily Worker,
June 16, 1955, p. 5.

IX. EDUCATION

1. The current crisis in American education can be traced to defense spending.
2. The "fog of repression" has lifted somewhat in the field of education.
3. There should be an increase in the exchange of students between the United States and the Soviet Union.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Crisis in Education

"...the inability of many of our children to read is the responsibility of those who have permitted our school system to run down like an unwound clock. I am horrified every time I read that our elementary schools are 50,000 and more teachers short this year, and when I hear of classes doubling or tripling up. Here, I feel, is the area where we can find the fault. Certainly it is not with Johnny, certainly not with his parents. The blame lies in a setup that will spend in the neighborhood of 50 billions a year for war purposes and let Johnny go without his alphabet."

The Worker,
June 26, 1955, p. 1.

"...while the school crisis is mounting at a horrifying rate, two-thirds of the U. S. budget is military...."

The Worker,
July 10, 1955, p. 1.

2. Increased Academic Freedom

"For the first time in recent years, the fog of repression on the campuses is beginning to clear."

The Worker,
May 29, 1955, p. 5.

"... The campus has heard within the last few months a series of spokesmen of a Left point of view--Paul Robeson, Herbert Aptheker, Doxey Wilkerson, Joseph Clark, Joseph Starobin and others.... It is, I believe, a reflection of a growing national questioning of the 'inevitable war' shibboleths and the hoax of anti-Communism."

"Youth wants to know, all right... And it is going to insist on its ancient American right to hear, among others, the Marxist point of view."

Simon W. Gerson, "A Communist at Cornell," Masses & Mainstream, July, 1955, pp. 34, 35.

3. Promote International Student Exchanges

"Among students, the struggle against McCarthyism and segregation has reached new heights. The most important student contribution to the fight for peace was the sweeping movement for international student exchange which forced the State Department to rescind its original ban on the visit of Soviet youth and student editors. Although the State Department resorted to the McCarran Act and finger-printing to cancel the visit, the movement for exchange continues to grow, while many students plan to visit the Soviet Union this year."

Julian Lowitt, "Youth and the Struggle for Peace and Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1955, p. 22.

"Student councils and student publications continue to protest the State Department fingerprint rule which wrecked the visit to our country of eleven Soviet editors of youth and student publications."

"Now the students are speaking out again for peace and cultural interchanges with the Soviet Union."

Daily Worker,
May 17, 1955, p. 7.

X. CULTURE, SCIENCE AND RELIGION

1. Art should be brought into the daily lives of the people.
2. There should be an increase in the exchange of cultural delegations between the United States and the Soviet Union.
3. The entertainment field is suffering from the investigations of Congressional Committees and "blacklists of actors."
4. Science in America has been handicapped by military demands and security regulations.
5. Atomic energy should be used for peaceful purposes.
6. The United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy helped to promote the freer exchange of atomic information.
7. Albert Einstein was not only a great scientist but also a defender of "the people's rights."
8. Christians on both sides of the Iron Curtain are working together to maintain world peace.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Bring Art to the People

"...the democratic artist who is concerned with bringing his art to the people functions most effectively as an illustrator of books, a painter of murals displayed before the public, a creator of posters, and a designer of fabrics or china or other materials in daily use in the lives of the people."

Daily Worker,
June 15, 1955, p. 6.

"...the democratic artist must concern himself with finding ways to bring his art to the people. Easel painting, the production of pictures which, if the artist is socially and financially successful, will hang on the walls of museums or wealthy individuals, cannot satisfy the socially conscious artist...

"Murals could be one answer but since the passing of the New Deal... both government and private buildings are controlled by reactionary and wealthy men who do not want their walls to carry the message of peace and democracy and the world brotherhood of man, let alone socialism."

The Worker,
July 17, 1955, p. 8.

2. Increase Cultural Exchanges With the USSR

"The Congress* concluded with a fervent offer of friendship to all writers everywhere, and urged a face to face meeting in 1955 of writers from all countries, as well as closer and constant interchange of ideas and experiences. This is a plea which we most firmly believe offers to American writers an opportunity to study for themselves the enormously vital literature which this first Socialist country in the world has produced. This also opens the way for that creative and cultural interchange which can do so much to preserve the peace of the world, based as it is on the mutual respect of nations for each other's contribution to the world chorus of our common human heritage."

"At the Soviet Writers' Congress,"
Masses & Mainstream, May, 1955, p. 2.

*The Second Congress of Soviet writers which was held in Moscow in December, 1954.

3. American Entertainment

"There is much wrong with the Broadway theatre. Sometimes it is good. Sometimes it is bad. Sometimes it is indifferent.

"We have the right to criticize it, denounce the shows we don't like, laud those we like. We can go to the shows or stay away from them. That's the democratic way. But to establish Un-American Committee censorship or blacklists of actors--that's the fascist and reactionary way."

The Worker,
August 7, 1955, p. 3.

"Hollywood, TV and radio still have a long, long way to go before they recover even a little of that freedom and cultural vitality which were sapped by the forays of the House Un-Americans...."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 17, 1955, p. 5.

4. Science in the United States

"IN RECENT months we have been hearing more and more about the shortage of scientific manpower in this country. And it is indeed a sad truth that in our nation, which justly prides itself on technical know-how, the supply of trained scientists is lagging seriously...."

"... The military establishment has been clamoring for more A-bomb experts, more jet-specialists, etc. Official concern has been expressed not for creative science, but for engines of destruction."

"THE medieval 'security' regulations, loyalty oaths, thought-tests--the whole apparatus of McCarthyism--has dealt a heavy blow to scientific work. The scientist has become practically a 'subversive' by definition, a probable spy. The attitude that scientific workers are 'eggheads,' the cultivation of hostility toward intellectuals, is hardly calculated to spur young people to enter a course of scientific studies. And where's the money in it, anyway? asks the young person infected by the official morality."

"And how is science furthered by denying passports to scientists, preventing them from attending international gatherings of scientists, and throwing up every kind of obstacle to the exchange of ideas?..."

Editorial, Masses & Mainstream,
July, 1955, pp. 1, 2, 3.

5. Use Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes

"MOST AMERICANS, we would wager, were surprised when it was revealed at the Geneva atoms-for-peace parley that Britain is ahead of the United States in the peacetime uses of atomic energy."

"The decade-long obsession in Washington with the development of atomic weapons has cost us dearly."

"The sad fact is, however, that so long as the development of atomic power for military purposes continue to provide lush profits and giveaways, totalling billions of dollars, the great trusts which monopolize this field will disregard the human benefits that can result from peaceful uses."

"The American working people and the working class in particular need to brush aside the vested interests of war-contract profiteers and to fling open the door to the peace atom."

Editorial, Daily Worker,
August 9, 1955, p. 5.

"A demand that the coming four-power conference ban all nuclear weapons well might be coupled with a demand that AEC* funds hitherto allotted for weapons be spent on research to find the cause and cure for cancer, and means of cutting down rheumatic fever, heart disease, pneumonia and other child-killers."

The Worker,
June 5, 1955, p. 10.

6. Atoms-for-Peace Conference

"... The conference, which ended this weekend was the UN sponsored gathering which brought together 1,200 scientists and 800 advisors from 72 countries to discuss the peaceful application of atomic energy. It was unique in the way it pulled up the curtains and veils of secrecy on the atomic developments both in the East and the West. It was a conference imbued with the Geneva spirit of easing tensions and ending the cold war."

"In breaking down the curtains that have been obstructing the greater developments of knowledge and science, in destroying the myths of the cold war the scientists have contributed immeasurably to ending the whole cold war."

The Worker,
August 21, 1955, pp. 1, 12.

*Atomic Energy Commission.

"The atoms-for-peace conference is a striking confirmation of the triumph of the idea of peaceful coexistence. It is especially proof that this idea is good for America. Too bad that what's good for America is still not good for some of the people we have in Congress."

Daily Worker,
August 9, 1955, p. 2.

7. Death of Albert Einstein

"Albert Einstein was a great scientist and humanist who spoke out often and vigorously in defense of the people's rights and against the evils of his time and therefore he was held in great affection and admiration by people everywhere...."

Daily Worker,
June 21, 1955, p. 7.

8. Christians Work Toward World Peace

"The world's millions of Christians are divided into many different sects and live under two sharply contrasting social systems. One such society is our individualistic and predatory capitalism symbolized by Wall Street with its endless tussle for markets and profits. The second is the collective and fraternal socialist order which became more than a dream visualized in books with the advent of the Soviet Union, a generation and a half ago.

"Yet today Christians of both societies are clasping hands peacefully--and I believe practically--to undertake the joint task of preserving world peace and of maintaining an enlightened coexistence between the capitalist and socialist halves of the earth...."

"IN PLAIN language, the Christian believers of the world would rather greet each other with forks at a full dinner table than with atomic bombs in cities reduced to smoking rubble...."

"Meanwhile necessity, as well as a common inheritance of belief, have made increasing numbers of Christian ministers and laymen in the capitalist countries see the need for a close and deeply mutual relation with their co-religionists of the Soviet Union."

"They will continue to manifest their will for peace through their temples and chapels. Their fight will be strengthened because their fellow-believers of the socialist Soviet Union will be praying and marching beside them."

The Worker,
August 28, 1955, p. 7.

XI. WOMEN

1. Wage differentials based on sex should be eliminated.
2. Women should be granted the same employment opportunities as men.
3. Women should hold higher positions in labor unions.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Equal Pay for Equal Work

"...at no time in our history has struggle for the full equality of women been as important as it is today, when fascism--with its revival of the kitchen - church - children theory of "woman's place"--is striving to come to power. The employers are fighting against union proposals for equal pay for equal work and a single seniority list for both sexes. All this they do under the slogan that woman's place is at home."*

The Worker,
June 5, 1955, p. 14.

"BILLIONS of dollars, the statistics tell us, are lost to the working class--and pocketed by the employers--every year because of wage differentials based on sex. That isn't the whole story. If employers couldn't use 'women's rates' to undermine men's wages, the pay of both sexes would be higher."

The Worker,
June 26, 1955, p. 11.

*Italicized in the original.

2. Women's Right to Work

"There couldn't be an argument more palatable to the bosses than the plea that women should be allowed to work only until marriage, or only until motherhood. For it is not and never has been the aim of employers to drive women out of industry; it is their aim to make of women a marginal group, available when needed and ready to work for lower wages, but without permanent status in the working force and without interest in union affairs."

"... Now the fight will have to go on until the right of women to work is as unquestioned as their right to breathe; and their right to have equal opportunities with men--at the same time receiving special protection for their health and biological needs as women--becomes one of the major demands of the trade union movement.

"Along with this recognition of the right of women to work, must go all the supporting struggles that will make the right possible in practice: for maternity insurance; larger tax deductions for child care; more and better child-care centers; more and cheaper commercial services to ease the enormous burden of housework; low-cost community restaurants and the re-establishment of the shopping centers that were set up in many a factory during the war."

The Worker,
June 5, 1955, pp. 14, 12.

3. Women in Labor Unions

"Today we have a tremendous base of millions of organized women and thousands among them of vigorous leadership caliber. But take a closer look. How many are in top leadership?"

"You can count the number of women delegates at each of the conventions of the AFL and CIO on your two hands. The problem is not

nearly as much initiative of the women as discrimination--just as it holds with respect to Negroes.

"The problem of wage inequality and other forms of discrimination against women is more more with us than ever. So is the problem of fighting for the right of women to work. We still hear of unions where they speak of solving unemployment by sending the women back to the kitchen. Then there is the big set of problems related to the double exploitation of women--in the shop and at home after work. Some 18 million women are now wage earners. Reactionaries seek to exploit this base through false 'equal rights' movements aimed largely against labor and progress.

"...there certainly is need for a fresh and vigorous movement to lead the FIGHT on the new and much higher level--for equal pay for equal work, for full citizenship of women in the unions, for full rights and encouragement to union leadership, for a recognition of the special problems of women of which there are many more today than were known 50 years ago...."

The Worker,
July 17, 1955, p. 14.

XII. YOUTH

1. The cold war has given rise to a feeling of futility and cynicism among the younger generation.
2. Youth is speaking out for peace.
3. The rise in juvenile delinquency is a reflection of the "social sickness" of the times.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Today's Youth

"There is hardly a young man--and woman, too--who does not grow up in the shadow of the draft with all the accompanying uncertainties as concerns an economic, professional or family future, not to mention the ideological pressures of cynicism, futility and defeatism in the face of what is asserted as the inevitability of war."

"The era of the cold war has caused the youth to be pounded without letup with the Big Lie of 'Soviet aggression' and 'communist subversion.' The young generation lives in a period when the informer and labor spy are held up as national 'heroes.' It is a generation which has become part of the community in a time when youth's natural inquisitiveness and desire to learn has been stifled. McCarthyism has left an extremely sharp imprint on youth, even causing a curtailment of youth's natural eagerness to join with other young people in established organizations."

Julian Lowitt, "Youth and the Struggle for Peace and Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1955, p. 21.

2. Youth for Peace

"Likewise among America's youth, there have been the broadest expressions for peace and a higher level of peace activity and organization...."

"...the youth of America respond most favorably to the powerful issues of Peace and opposition to UMT, and for a policy of negotiations to end the threat of war."

Martha Stone, "A New Stage in the Fight for Peace," Political Affairs, July, 1955, p. 4.

3. Juvenile Delinquency

"...the index to a civilization is the way it treats its young. The country is rightly alarmed at the statistics of juvenile delinquency. Our society, or rather, those who control it, have subjected the young to a harrowing variety of fears and penalties; will the world go smash in a thermonuclear cloud? Is there really a future?"

"They attend schools that are abnormally crowded and that suffer a criminal lack of teachers and facilities.... They grow up in a culture that is measured by the standard of the comic book."

"...the social delinquency of those who govern our society promotes the juvenile delinquency that rises so fearfully."

The Worker,
July 24, 1955, p. 6.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"...those who say that the root of juvenile crime is in the home, or in lack of police forces... overlook the roots and see only the surface...."

"Juvenile delinquency... is merely the barometer of a social sickness which has been eating into the vitals of society with tremendous speed in recent years, the sickness of 'inevitable war,' of Jimcrow racism, of the dollar-grab as practiced in all the top layers of the nation, of cynicism and contempt for every idea of progress which reflects 'the menace of Communism,' so say the nation's leaders. Our national battle against delinquency is a political battle* for democracy, equal rights and a national determination to prevent atomic war...."

William L. Patterson, "Delinquents in Danbury," Masses & Mainstream, July, 1955, p. 47.

"...the 'statistics' on juvenile delinquency are exaggerated by the wholesale arrests of Negro and Puerto Rican youth by bigoted cops in periodical 'crackdowns.'"

Julian Lowitt, "Youth and the Struggle for Peace and Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1955, p. 24.

*Underlined words italicized in original.

- 73 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~